

BOVKUN, S.S.; DANCHUK, I.M.; BOGOSLOVSKAYA, L.N.

Manufacture of high density dinas bricks for glass furnaces. Ogneupory
29 no.6:244-248 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Krasnoarmeyskiy dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, S.I.

Effect of caffeine in hypoglycemia. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.5:
17-19 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. L.S.Shvarts)
i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - dotsent B.G.Volynskiy) Sara-
tovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BEN'KOVSKIY, V.G.; BOGOSLAVSKAYA, T.M.; KIYKO, L.D.; NAURUZOV, M.Mh.

Refractive index of normal alkanes at low temperatures. Nefte-
khimia 3 no.3:310-313 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii nefti i prirodnnykh soley AN KazSSR.
(Paraffins — Optical properties)

DOBROTSVETOV, B.L.; BOGOSLAVSKAYA, Ye.I.; SOBEL'MAN, Ye.I.

Solid solutions in the system $Zn_2SiO_4 - Fe_2SiO_4$. Dokl. AN
SSSR 158 no.1:189-191 S-O' 64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvet-
nykh metallov. Predstavleno akademikom N.V. Belovym.

GOROVAYA, R.A.; DOGOSLAVSKIY, A.F.; SLUCHEVSKIY, F.I.

Slow course of schizophrenia. Vop. psikh. nevr. no.10:393-396
'64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser Zhdanovskogo rayona
(glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk F.I.Sluchevskiy; nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. D.S.Ozeretskovskiy).

ACC NR: AP6017995

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0101/0101

INVENTOR: Samoylov, N. S.; Ronzhin, O. V.; Bogoslovskikh, D. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Hydromechanical throttling device with programmed control. Class 42, No. 181891

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 101

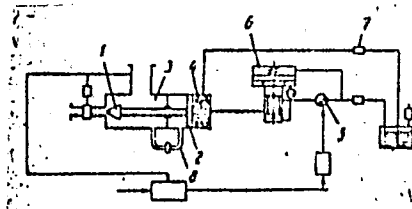
TOPIC TAGS: flow control, gas flow, valve

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a hydromechanical throttling device with programmed control. The unit contains a needle for regulating the rate of gas flow, an indicator for checking the actual gas parameter, and a choke with a regulator connected to an electromechanical transducer which operates on a signal from a program unit which compares the actual gas parameter with the programmed parameter. The installation is designed to maintain a given programmed gas parameter at the output by controlling the rate of motion of the needle valve. A piston is rigidly connected to the needle valve with pressure fed to the rod cavity from the output of the installation. The piston cavity is filled with fluid and connected through the choke to the regulator with simultaneous connection through a bypass tube to a check valve and a tank.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.646-503.55-543.2

ACC NR: AP6017995



1—needle valve; 2—piston;
3—rod cavity; 4—piston
cavity; 5—choke; 6—regu-
lator; 7—check valve; 8—
bypass tube

SUB CODE: ~13/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64

Card 2/2

SMOL'YANINOVA, V.L.; BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.I.; GARKAVI, R.A. [deceased].

Comparative evaluation of different methods of investigating
the functional state of the visual analyzer in cataracts.
Ush.zap. GNIIGlaz.bol. no.8:17-39'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(CATARACT) (OPTIC NERVE)

BOGOSLOVSKIY, A.I.; SEMENOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; ZHDANOV, V.K.

Retina potential induced by electric current (ERGO). Biofizika
9 no.6:701-709 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa, Moskva.

BOGOSLAVSKI, A. L.

1425. BOGOSLAVSKI A. L. X-ray treatment of phantom pain and causalgia
Neuropathology and Psychiatry, Moscow 1949, 18/2 (25-27)

In 41 cases of phantom pains, the author administered X-ray treatment. The impaired limb is exposed to X-rays locally or segmentally. A combination can also be applied. The limb is exposed on both sides. The interval between the exposures of the first and the second side is two days. After five days the series of exposures is repeated. The best result is obtained by local exposure.

Herman - Lodz (VIII, 14)

So. NEUROLOGY & PSYCHIATRY Section VIII Vol. 3¹ Jan-Jun 1950 Excerpta Medica

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L.

A case of pulmonary fibroma with calcification and transition into
sarcoma. Vest.rent.1 rad. no.6:88-89 '53. (MIRA 7:1)
(Lungs---Tumors)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A. L.
USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology

FD-700

Card 1/1 : Pub 132 10/22

Author : Bogoslavskiy, A. L.

Title : Relapses of cancer of the stomach after resection

Periodical : Vest. Rent. i Rad. 50-53, May/June 1954

Abstract : Cancer relapses occur after varying periods of time, but most often after the end of the first year and during the course of the second. After resection of the stomach, patients should submit to periodic X-ray examination. If a relapse is discovered, they may be required to undergo a second operation. Seven photographs (X-rays). Six references.

Institution : X-ray Department (Head - Docent F. Ya. Stokov) Clinical Hospital (Head Physician - N. V. Kryukov) I Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute

Submitted : Presented at the meeting of the Moscow Society of Roentgenologists and Radiologists on October 20, 1952

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L.

A case of scleroderma with calcification of the soft tissues.

Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.6:71-73 M-D '57.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.L.Bogoslavskiy)
Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
P.Ye.Vakkhevich, vedushchiy onkolog-prof. F.M.Lampert).

(SCLERODERMA, case reports

with calcification of soft tissues (Rus)

(CALCIFICATION

soft tissue, in scleroderma (Rus)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L. (Moskva)

Clinical and roentgenologic observations of so-called isolated lymphogranulomatosis of the stomach. Klin. med. 35 no.2:55-57 P '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.I. Bogoslavskiy) Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach P.Ye. Vakkhevich, vedushchiy onkolog - prof. F.M. Lampert)

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports
Hodgkin's dis., clin. aspects & diag.)
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, case reports
stomach, clin. aspects & diag.)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.I. (Moskva, Sharikopodshipnikovskaya ul., d.10, kv.407);
SKOMOROVSKAYA, R.L. (Moskva, ul. Usacheva, D.29, kv.110)

Skin basaloma with extensive metastasis to the skeleton [with
summary in English]. Vop.cnk. 3 no.2:227-229 '57. (MLR 10:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavn.
vrach - P.Ye.Bakkhevich, glav. onkolog - prof. F.M.Lampert)
(CARCINOMA, BASAL CELL, case reports
skin, with multiple metastases to bones (Rus))
(BONES, neoplasms
multiple metastatic from basal cell carcinoma of
skin (Rus))

~~BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.I.~~

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.I.

Breast cancer metastasis in the maxilla. Stomatologia 36 no.1:71
Ja-F '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(BREAST--CANCER) (JAWS--CANCER)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.I. (Moskva, Zh-88, Sharikopodshipnikovskaya ul., d.10, kv.407)
OSHYANSKAYA, A.I. (Moskva, Nastavnichestkiy per., d.19/4, kv.11).

Cases of pulmonary and skeletal metastases of tumor of the lower lip
[with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 4 no.3:359-361 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy
vrach - P.Ye. Vakkhevich, vedushchiy onkolog - prof. F.M. Lampert).
(CARCINOMA, EPIDERMOID, case reports,
lip, with pulm. & osseous metastases (Rus))
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, case reports,
epidermoid carcinoma, metastatic from lip (Rus))
(BONE AND BONES, neoplasms,
same (Rus))

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L.; VOL'FSON, Ye.B.

On the problem of malignant periosteal osteoma. Vest.rent. 1 rad.
34 no.4:70-72 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - A.L. Bogoslavskiy) Gorodskoy
onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.Ye. Vakkhevich; vedushchiy
onkolog - prof. F.M. Lampert [deceased]).
(OSTEOMA case reports)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L.; SKOMOROVSKAYA, R.L.

Clinical, X-ray and anatomical parallels in lung cancer.
Zdravookhranenie 4 no.3:38-43 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.L.Bogoslavskiy)
i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.R.L.Skomorovskaya)
gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy Moskvy (glavnyy vrach
P.Ye.Valkhevich); vedushchiy onkolog - dotsent B.V.Milonov.
(LUNGS—CANCER)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L.

Roentgenologic observations on myeloma. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 36
no. 2:69 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.L. Bogoslavskiy) Gorodskoy
onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.Ye. Vakkhevich,
vedushchiy onkolog - dotsent B.V. Milonov).
(MARROW—TUMORS)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L., (Moskva Zh-88, ul. Sharikopodshipnikovskaya, d.12 kv.25).

Lipoma of the rectum. Vop. onk. 9 no.8:84-85 '63

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. otdeleniyem - A.L. Bogoslavskiy) Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - P.Ye. Vakkhevich, vedushchiy onkolog - dotsent B.V. Milonov).

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L.

Case of lesion of several bones in Deutachlander's disease.
Vestn. rent. i rad. 38 no.3:68-69 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.L. Bogoslavskiy)
Gorodskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.Ye.
Vakkhevich).

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L. (Moskva, Zh-88, ul. Sharikopodshipnikovskaya,
d. 12, kv. 25).

Unusual localizations of metastases in stomach cancer. Vop. onk.
10 no.3:105-110 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. otdeleniyem - A.L. Bogoslavskiy) Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - P.Ye. Vakkhevich, vedushchiy onkolog - dotsent B.V. Milonov).

BOGOSLAVSKIY, A.L.

Primary sarcomas of the lung; three observations. Vest.
rent. 1 rad. 39 no.3:57-58 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye (zav. - A.L.Bogoslavskiy)
Moskovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera.

52-151
 Dugo-lavskii, N. B. O termicheskom rezhime ozera Glubokogo v poslednyy period. 331.526.8(47)
 [Thermal regime of Lake Glubokoe during non-glacial period.] Voprosy Geografii, No. 10:96-117, 1951. 7 figs, table, refs. p. 116-117, 5 eps. DLC—Temperature observations carried out since 1907 with interruptions. Observations from May to Oct. 1946 discussed in detail, giving a complete picture of different thermal processes involved; computing the match of heat reserve, mean temperature, stability, work necessary for heating the lake from 4°C to the given temperature. Work of wind and turbulent exchange calculated. Comparisons made with lakes Lunskoe and Bekoe. Subject Headings: 1. Lake temperatures. 2. Lake Glubokoe, U.S.S.R.—A.A.

18

1800

BOGOSLOVSKIY, B.I.

Oldest genus of the suborder Gephuroceratina. Paleont. zhur.
no.2:50-54 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

BOGOSLOVSKIY, B.I.

Garinoclymenia, a new genus of the family of Rectoclymeniidae.
Paleont. zhur. no.4:88-91 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Submitted April 14, 1964.

5.3610

77362

SOV/79-30-1-23/78

AUTHORS: Boguslavskaya, N. A., Bogoslavskiy, B. M., Yavorskiy, B. M.

TITLE: Absorption Spectra of Monoazo Dyes of Type Acid Red

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 112-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of this work was to study the effect of the position of sulfo group in the dye molecule on its absorption spectrum, the effect of replacement of hydroxyl group by amino group on absorption spectrum of the dye in which the position of sulfo group was not changed, and the effect of the transposition of hydroxyl and amino groups from α to β position in naphthalene ring on absorption maxima. All 24 monoazo dyes were synthesized by coupling of naphthyl-aminosulfonic acids with corresponding α and β naphthols or naphthylamines. The absorption spectra of the prepared dyes were taken with a Beckmann spectrophotometer in the range 220-700 m μ . The absorption maxima of monoazo dyes are shown in Table A.

Card 1/4

Absorption Spectra of Monoazo Dyes of Type
Acid Red

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Absorption maxima of monoazo dyes (in m μ)

Diazonium compounds	Coupling component			
	α -Naphthol	β -Naphthol	α -Naphthyl- amine	β -Naphthylamine
1,2-Naphthylamin- sulfonic acid	278, 485	278, 310, 494	270, 480	275, 346, 465
1,4-Naphthylamin- sulfonic acid	266, 452	280, —, 506	272, 500	276, 340, 475
1,5-Naphthylamin- sulfonic acid	268, —	—, 380, 505	275, 465	280, 350, 480
1,6-Naphthylamin- sulfonic acid	280, 500	285, —, 505	280, 470	255, 355, 475
1,7-Naphthylamin- sulfonic acid	267, 510	283, —, 535	274, 468	265, 345, 480
1,8-Naphthylamin- sulfonic acid	274, 502	—, 400, 480	285, 475	278, 334, 490

Card 2/4

Absorption Spectra of Monoazo Dyes of Type
Acid Red

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SOV/79-30-1-23/78

The change in the position of the sulfo group in α -monoazo dyes molecules does not cause bathochromic or hypsochromic shift of the absorption maxima. The introduction of OH and NH_2 into the naphthalene ring does not noticeably affect the position of absorption maxima of naphthalene in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum (220 and 275 $\text{m}\mu$). The effect of the hydroxyl and amino group on the position of the absorption maxima in the red region of the spectrum is different. The absorption maxima of dyes with an hydroxyl group are by 20-25 $\text{m}\mu$ higher than that of the corresponding dyes with an amino group. The change of the OH group from α to β position in the dye molecule has a slight bathochromic effect. This is related, probably, to the formation of an intramolecular hydrogen bond between hydroxyl hydrogen and the nitrogen of the azo group. Transposition of amino group from α to β position is accompanied by a strong absorption maximum at 345 $\text{m}\mu$ and by a slight bathochromic effect.

Card 3/4

Absorption Spectra of Monoazo Dyes of Type
Acid Red

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SOV/79-30-1-23/78

The authors wish to thank L. I. Belen'kiy and M. Ye. Kazanskoy for their assistance in this work. There are 4 figures; 1 table; and 10 references; 5 Soviet, 3 German, 2 U.K. The U.K. references are: De-Iaszlo, H. G., Proc. Roy. Soc., A 11, 355 (1926); Hodgson H., Trans. Far. Soc., 41, 278 (1945).

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Correspondence Institute of Textile and Light Industry (Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1958

Card 4/4

ULITINA, Z.P.; SMIRNOVA, G.V.; BOGOSLOVSKAYA, L.N., inzh.-khimik

New formula for thickeners made with alga flour for printing
with glacial, mordant and vat dyes. Tekst. prom. 25 no.9:64
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nachal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Shuyskoy
ob'yedinennoy fabriki (for Ulitina). 2. Starshiy inzh. nauchno-
issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Shuyskoy ob'yedinennoy fabriki
(for Smirnova). 3. Shuyskaya ob'yedinennaya fabrika (for
Bogoslovskaya).

BOGOSLAVSKIY, B.N.

Reduction of oxides of iron by graphite. V. I. Arshakov, B. N. Bogoslavskii, M. O. Zhuravskaya and G. I. Chukhrov (Dob. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1953, 68, 873-895).—The velocity of reduction of FeO-graphite mixtures at 1100°/0.001 mm. rises to a max. at 30% reduction. That of Fe₂O₃-C and Fe₃O₄-C mixtures falls to a min. when reduction to FeO is completed, thereafter rising to a max. at 60-70% reduction. X-Ray study of the reduction products suggests that surface reduction of higher oxides to wustite first takes place, followed by further reduction to Fe ions of which readily diffuse into the magnetite lattice which gradually changes into that of wustite. When all vacant spaces in the wustite lattice are filled with Fe ions the velocity of diffusion falls and centres of crystallization of Fe begin to form. The more compact Fe crystals displace O from the oxide lattice. (3)

38339 BOGOSLAVSKIY, R. V.

Opyt primeneniya poyasnichnoy simpatektomii pri lechenii spontanney
gangreny. Voprosy neyrokhirurgii, 1949, No 6, s. 34-42

MAZEL', Ye. I.; SEMENOVICH, N. I.; BOGOSLAVSKIY, R. V.

~~HEMODYNAMIC AND RESPIRATORY CHANGES IN ADHESIVE PERICARDITIS~~
Hemodynamic and respiratory changes in adhesive pericarditis and
its surgical therapy. Sovet. med. 16 no. 8:13-19 Aug 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. P. Ye. Lukomskiy)
and of the Faculty Surgical Clinic (Director -- Active Member of the
Academy of Medical Sciences A. N. Bakulev), Second Moscow Medical In-
stitute imeni I. V. Stalin.

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., dotsent; BAKULEV, A.N., professor, direktor.

✓ Surgical therapy of adhesive pericarditis; first report. Khirurgia no.6:
28-35 Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina. (Pericarditis)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., dotsent.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Surgical treatment of adhesive pericarditis. Khirurgia no.1:49-56
Ja '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S.I.Spasokukotskogo
(zaveduyushchiy - professor A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.V.Stalina. (Pericarditis) (Heart--Surgery)

ROGOSLAVSKIY, R.V.

[Pericarditis obliterans; clinical aspects and surgical therapy]
Slipchivyi perikardit; klinika i khirurgicheskoe lechenie. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1955. 218 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Pericarditis)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Embolectomy in embolism of the ventral aorta in the bifurcation
area. Khirurgiia 32 no.1:87-88 J '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.
Spasokukotskogo (dir.-daystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N.
Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.
(AORTA, dis.
embolism of bifurcation, surg.)
(EMBOLISM
aortic bifurcation, surg.)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., professor (Stalino); SMOLYAK, L.G., dotsent (Smolino)

Late results of surgery in euthyroid and hyperthyroid goiters; data from a surgical ward in Stalino Province. Probl.endok. i gorm. 2 no.4:42-44 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Gospiatal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni V.M.Bogoslovskogo (zav. - prof. R.V.Bogoslavskiy) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(GOITER, surgery,
results in euthyroid goiter, hosp. statist. (Rus))
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, surgery,
results, hosp. statist. (Rus))

Bogoslavskiy, R.V.

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., professor; KARPUN'KIN, I.P.

Compound treatment of the terminal state. Vrach.delo no.4:343-346
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Gospi'tal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika im. prof. V.M.Bogoslavskogo
(zav. - prof. R.V.Bogoslavskiy) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta
i Stalinskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa.
(RESUSCITATION)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., professor (Stalino (oblastnoy), ul. Artema, d. 119, kv. 5); ZHUKOV, B.P. (Stalino, TSentral'naya poliklinika); BELIK, I.E. (Stalino, TSentral'naya poliklinika)

Stomach cancer according to materials from a surgical hospital [with summary in English]. Vop. onk. 3 no.1:34-40 '57

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni prof. V.M. Bogoslavakogo Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy-prof. R.V. Bogoslavskiy)

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, surg.

statist.)

(GASTRECTOMY, in various dis.
cancer of stomach, statist.)

BOGOSLAVSKIY R

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., prof. (Stalino (obl.), ul. Artama, d. 119, kv. 5), ZHUKOV, B.P.

Intratracheal anesthesia in surgical practice. Nov. khir. arkh.
no. 1:23-27 Ja-F '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav.-prof. R.B. Bogoslavskiy)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/6 Radiology June 59

1218. INTRAVENOUS UROGRAPHY COMBINED WITH RETROPNEUMOPERITONEUM (Russian text) - Bogoslavsky R.V., Smoliak L.G., Semenjuk I. F. and Muraviev P. M. - VESTN. RENTG. I RADIOL. 1958, 33/3 (20-22) illus. 2

Rivas' suggestion of combining tetropneumoperitoneum with i.v. urography was applied. Administration of gas in the retroperitoneal space made it possible to obtain films with greater contrast. When the contrast substance appears in the kidney, the position of the pelvis, its form and details of the contour are distinctly seen. Up to 750 ml. of oxygen was administered. The films were taken in 1.5 to 2 hr. No complications were noted in the 58 cases in which this method was employed. (XIV, 6) References 6.

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., prof.; ZHUKOV, B.P. (Stalino)

Sulfonamide anuria. Klin.med. 37 no.2:130-132 F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni V.M. Bogoslavskogo
(zav. - prof. R.V. Bogoslavskiy) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir. - dots. A.M. Ganichkin).

(ANURIA, etiol. & pathogen.
sulfonamides (Rus))

(SULFONAMIDES, inj. eff.
anuria (Rus))

Bogoslavskiy, R. V. (Prof.); Belik, I. E.; Stukalo, Z. I.--Stalino

"Analysis of the Mortality in Burn Disease."

report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 23-28 May 1960.

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., prof.; BREGADZE, I.L., prof.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N.,
prof.; VINOGRADOV, V.V., doktor med. nauk; GROZDOV, D.M., prof.;
GULYAYEV, A.V., prof.; DZHAVADYAN, A.M., doktor med. nauk;
KRAVCHENKO, P.V., prof.; LOBACHEV, S.V., prof.; NIKOLAYEV, O.V.,
prof.; PYTEL', A.Ya., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.V., prof.; FAYERMAN, I.L.,
prof.; FUTORYAN, Ye.S.; SHELAGU, A.A., ~~zas.~~ deyatel' nauki, prof.;
BOIYAN, R.O., prof.[deceased]; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof., otv. red.;
SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii.
Otv.red.B.V.Petrovskii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.8.[Surgery of the liver,
biliary tract, pancreas, and spleen]Khirurgiia pecheni, zhelchnykh
putei, podzheludochnoi zhelezy i slezenki. Red.toma A.V.Guliaev.
1962. 659 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Petrovskiy).
(LIVER--SURGERY) (PANCREAS--SURGERY) (SPLEEN--SURGERY)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., prof.(Donetsk, ul.Artema,d.119,kv.5); MITROPANOV,
Ye.I., assistant

Splenoportography and its diagnostic significance. Klin.khir.
no.7:9-15 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii imeni prof. V.M.Bogoslavskogo
(zav. - prof. R.V.Bogoslavskiy) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SPLEEN--RADIOGRAPHY) (PORTAL VEIN--RADIOGRAPHY)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., prof. (Donbass, Donetsk, ul. Artema, d.119, kv.5);
MITROFANOV, Ye.I.

Splenoportography in the diagnosis of thrombophlebitic splenomegaly.
Vest.khir. 89 no.11:25-30 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. R.V. Bogoslavskiy) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent A.M. Ganichkin).

(SPLEEN—HYPERTHROPHY AND DILATATION)

(PORTAL VEIN—RADIOGRAPHY) (SPLEEN—RADIOGRAPHY)

BOGOSLAVSKIY, R.V., prof.; PROKOPENKO, I.Ye.

Alloplasty in liver resection. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:9-15 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Klinika gospiatal'noy khirurgii imeni prof. V.M. Bogoslavskogo
(zav.- prof. R.V. Bogoslavskiy) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta
i Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po gorno-
spasatel'nomu delu (nachal'nik V.P. Rudchenko).

L 34843-66 EWT(1)/ENP(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6020721

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/003/0024/0030

AUTHOR: Bogoslovskiy, K. Ye. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the unsteady flow behind a shock wave

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 3, 1966, 24-30

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, unsteady flow, supersonic flow, shock wave, reflected shock wave, rarefied shock wave, detached shock wave, shock tube, *BLUNT BODY*

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of unsteady supersonic flow past cylinders are presented. The purpose of the experiment was to determine the basic criteria characterizing an unsteady flow behind a two-dimensional shock wave having constant time parameters and to ascertain the correlation between the variable location of a reflected shock wave and the surface pressure on the body. The experiments were carried out by subjecting cylinders with flat and spherical bluntness to axisymmetrical and transverse flows in a shock tube. The range of the Mach numbers of the incident shock-waves was from 1.5 to 6. The magnitudes of maximum shock detachment distance at the stagnation point obtained here were compared with available data and were found to be in good agreement. It was found that the function $\Delta p = f(\tau_a)$, where τ_a is the nondimensional time corresponding to the arrival of the rarefied shock wave at the stagnation point, does not depend on the

Card 1/3

L31843-66

ACC NR: AP6020721

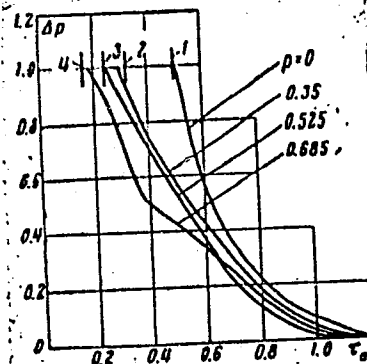


Fig. 1. Δp versus τ_a for various values of bluntness parameter ρ

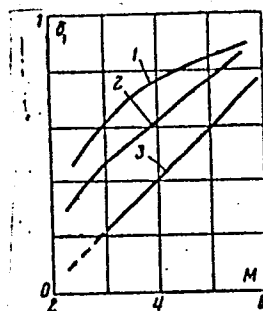


Fig. 2. Location of the reflected shock corresponding to the establishment of pressure at the stagnation point versus M

1 - Cylinder with flat bluntness;
2 - with spherical bluntness; 3 - transverse flow.

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634843-66

• ACC NR: AP6020721

linear dimensions of a body and on the velocity of the incident shock wave, but depends only on bluntness. It was also found that the establishment of a steady pressure at the stagnation point precedes the formation of a bow shock wave. The smaller the Mach number, the greater the delay in the formation of a bow shock wave. The dependence of the nondimensional pressure on τ_a and of the shock-detachment distance on M is given in graphs (see Figs. 1 and 2). Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 formulas.

[AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 008/ ATD PRESS:

5030

Card 3/3 *fv*

L 31133-66 EWP(m)/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/EWA(d) WW

ACC NR: AP6012914

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/005/1019/1022

AUTHOR: Bogoslovskiy, K. Ye.58
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Unsteady blunted body-shock wave interaction

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 5, 1966, 1019-1022

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, shock tube, shock wave, reflected shock wave, rarefaction wave, supersonic flow, shock wave analysis

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of unsteady shock wave-blunted body interaction was carried out in order to establish a relationship between the position of a reflected bow-shock wave and the corresponding pressure on the body surface, and to obtain data on the time needed to establish steady surface pressure. Unsteady supersonic flow past cylinders with flat and spherical bluntness and past a cylinder of aspect ratio $L/2R = 3.13$ with its axis of symmetry normal to the direction of flow was investigated by means of a one-diaphragm shock tube in the Mach range (incident shock) from 1.5 to 6. The physical nature of the shock wave-body interaction is described and analyzed. With the introduction of a nondimensional time $\tau_w = wt/\Delta_0$ and a relative unsteady detachment of a shock wave $\delta = \delta_0/\Delta_0$, where w is the reflected shock velocity at time 0 and Δ_0 is the value of maximum detachment of a reflected wave from the end plate, δ_0 is the unsteady detachment of a reflected wave

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UDC: 533.6.011.72

L 31133-66

ACC NR: AP6012914

from the end plate, and t is the current time, the dependence of δ on τ_w will be linear in the time interval in which the rarefaction wave has not yet overtaken the reflected wave. Thus, the nondimensional time τ_1 at which the rarefaction wave overtakes the reflected wave on the axis of symmetry is given by the formula

$$\tau_1 = R/\Delta_0 \sqrt{a/w^2 - 1},$$

where R is the cylinder radius. Experiments with cylinders of various diameters showed that the form of the function $\Delta p = \phi(t)$ does not depend on M for either subsonic or supersonic values of M_∞ of the flow behind the shock wave, where the reflected shock moves far away from the cylinder in time. The dependence δ_1 corresponding to the establishment of steady pressure at the stagnation point on M is plotted on a graph (see Fig. 1) for different models. It follows from this graph that the establishment of steady stagnation point pressure is more rapid than the formation of a steady bow wave. This delay is substantially perceptible for small M as, for example, in the case of a cylinder with flat bluntness $\delta_1 = 0.6$ at $M \approx 3$, though

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L 31133-66

ACC NR: AP6012914

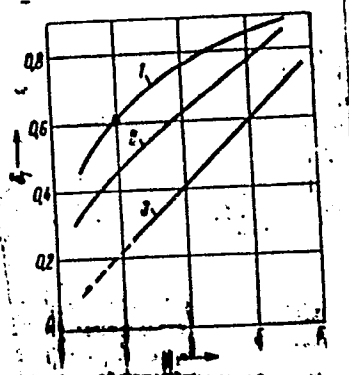


Fig. 1. The location of a reflected shock wave corresponding to the establishment of steady pressure at the stagnation point:

1 - Cylinder with flat bluntness; 2 - cylinder with spherical bluntness; 3 - cylinder in a flow perpendicular to its axis.

at $M \approx 5.5$, $\delta_1 \approx 0.9$. It may be expected that at $M > 6$, the completion of the bow wave formation will coincide with the establishment of steady pressure on the surface. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4240

Card 3/3 16

BOGOSLOVSKIY, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TITOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Conference on temperature conditions of residential and
public buildings built from large elements. Zhil. stroi.
no.9:31 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

RATNER, Nina Aleksandrovna; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.A., red.; CHURILOVA,
A.I., red.

Diseases of the kidneys and hypertension] Bolezni pochek
i gipertonii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 382 p.
(MIR 18:1)

APROSINA, Z.G., kand. med. nauk; AFANAS'YEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk;
AKHREM-AKHREMOVICH, R.M., prof.; BLYUGER, A.F., doktor med.
nauk; BONDAR', Z.A., prof.; VASILENKO, V.Kh., prof.; KIKODZE,
I.A., kand. med. nauk; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof.; LOGINOV,
A.S., kand. med. nauk; MANSUROV, Kh.Kh., prof.; NAZARETYAN,
Ye.L., kand. med. nauk; NOGALIER, A.M., prof.; PLOTNIKOV,
N.N., prof.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., kand. med. nauk; TAREYEV,
Ye.M., prof.; TAREYEV, I.Ye., kand. med. nauk;
TER-GRIGOROVA, Ye.N., prof.; CHERNYSHEVA, Ye.V., kand. med.
nauk; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; MYASNIKOV, A.L., prof., zam. otv.
red.; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.A., red.; SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye., red.

[Multivolume manual on internal diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po vnutrennim bolezniam. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.5. 1965. 724 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tareyev, Ye.M., Vasilenko, Myasnikov).

BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.P.

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L., kand.biol.nauk; BAYERTUYEV, A.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BAL'CHUGOV, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BELOZHEROVA, H.A., agronom; BELOZOROV, A.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKSIMENKO, V.P., agronom; BERNIKOV, V.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOMYAGKOV, S.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOLYNETS, O.S., agronom; BODROV, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRUPPA, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERNER, A.R., doktor biol.nauk; VOZBUTSKAYA, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOINOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VYSOKOS, G.P., kand.biol.nauk; GALDIN, M.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASIMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSHENIN, K.P., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YELENEV, A.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASKEVICH, S.V., mekhanik [deceased]; ZHARIKOVA, L.D., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZHEGALOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIMINA, Ye.A., agronom; BARANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, V.D.; IVANOV, V.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAPLAN, S.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KATIN-YARTSEV, L.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOPYRIN, V.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOCHERGIN, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEONT'YEV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKAROVA, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MEL'NIKOV, G.A., inzhener; ZHDANOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MIKHAYLENKO, M.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAGILEVTSEVA, N.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L.... (continued) Card 2.

NIKIFOROV, P.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MENASHEV, M.I.,
lesovod; PERVUSHINA, A.N., agronom; PLOTNIKOV, N.A., kand.biol.nauk;
L.G.; kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLOV, V.D., kand.tekhn.
nauk; PRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GURCHENKO,
V.S., agronom; POPOVA, G.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
PORTYANKO, A.F., agronom; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; RUSHKOVSKIY, T.V.,
agronom; SAVITSKIY, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDIN,
D.T., agronom; NESTEROVA, A.V., agronom; SERAFIMOVICH, L.B., kand.
tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
SHREBRYANSKAYA, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKHTUYEV, A.V., kand. sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh nauk; FAL'KO, O.S., iznh.; FEDYUSHIN, A.V., doktor
biol.nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
YUFEROV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAKHTENFEL'D, P.A.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOR'KOVA,
Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for Siberian agriculturists] Spravochnaya kniga agronoma
Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1957. 964 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:2)

SHAFRAN, I.K.; LYAMETIN, G.Ya.; BOGOSLAVSKIY, Ya.K.; SHESTAK, P.I.;
ZASOPIN, K.A.

Reconstruction of the 1,150 blooming mill drives at the
Dzerzhinskii Metallurgical Plant. Stal' 24 no.5:432-433
My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dneprovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.

BOGOSLAVSKIY, Ye. G.

96-4-4/24

AUTHORS: Chirkov, Prof.A.A. and Bogoslavskiy, Ye. G., Engineer.

TITLE: The Effect of Gas-Turbine Cooling Upon the Efficiency of the Installation. (Vliyaniye oshlazhdeniya gazovoy turbiny na K.P.D. GTU).

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, . . No.4, pp.23-28 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The efficiency of a gas-turbine installation can be increased by raising the gas temperature at the turbine inlet. However, except in aircraft turbines, the lack of heat-resistant steels makes it necessary to limit the inlet temperature. On industrial and mobile gas-turbine installations a limit of 700 - 750°C applies even when working on engine fuels. When working on fuel oil or crude, the inlet temperature must be reduced to 600-650°C to avoid vanadium corrosion. For many years designers have been trying to cool the working parts of gas-turbines. Little has been published on the losses that result from cooling the stages. Prof. V. V. Uvarov, proposed a formula to determine the reduction in available heat-drop that results from cooling losses, though he did not give a detailed derivation or explain the assumptions made. In calculating the cooling of turbines it is most important Card 1/5 to determine correctly the heat-transfer coefficient from

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The Effect of Gas-Turbine Cooling Upon the Efficiency of the
Installation.

the gas to the blade. A good deal of work has been published about this matter; the results of various authors are plotted in Fig.1 as graphs of Nusselt's coefficient against Reynolds number. However, all the tests were on flat stationary rows of blades; the heat-exchange conditions on the rotating blades of a gas-turbine are very different, and heat-transfer coefficients can be 40% higher than on stationary blading. It is of considerable importance in the development of cooled gas-turbines to develop a method for allowing for the cooling loss and to establish general design trends. The author of this article, in attempting to follow the derivation of Uvarov's formula, took another path which gave different relationships and different results for the influence of cooling, particularly for high values of the ratio τ . This is the ratio of the temperatures of the gas before entering the turbine and before entering the compressor. This work is then reviewed and the inherent assumptions are stated. Fig.2 shows a T - S diagram of a gas-turbine cycle without artificial cooling of the working parts. An expression is given for the thermal

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efficiency. The removal of heat from the gas whilst it is being expanded may be represented as a stepwise temperature reduction. The T - S diagram given in Fig.3 shows this stepwise reduction for one row of nozzles and one row of blades of a reaction turbine; the effect of cooling is represented by an area on this graph. The continuous process of cooling is similarly represented in the T - S diagram in Fig.4. An expression is then given for the internal efficiency of the turbine, and a further expression for the reduced efficiency consequent upon cooling. In designing a gas-turbine the temperature drop of the gas when the blades are cooled may be calculated for each separate stage. A formula is given to obviate this laborious process. Specific designs are then worked out to compare different methods of finding the change in efficiency that results from cooling. The calculation is made for a simple single-shaft gas-turbine unit without regenerator. The calculation is made as if for air, with no allowance for products of combustion. The relationship between the specific heat and temperature

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86-4-1/24

The Effect of Gas-Turbine Cooling Upon the Efficiency of the Installation.

was taken from the data of M. P. Vukalovich and I. I. Novikov. Bannert's formula was used to determine the coefficient of heat-transfer from gas to blade. Graphs can then be made of the change in efficiency with cooling as functions of various parameters. Graphs of the internal efficiency of a turbine with the optimum amount of pressure increase, determined for the condition of maximum efficiency, are plotted in Fig.5 and corresponding curves for the maximum work output appear in Fig.6. It will be seen that with both methods of calculation there is a pronounced maximum at some definite value of τ . This optimum depends on a number of factors, and particularly on the ratio of the blade velocity to the gas velocity. There is a value of τ beyond which further increase of this velocity ratio reduces the efficiency. If our method is compared with that of Prof. V. V. Uvarov it is found that at moderate values of τ the losses are about the same with both methods of calculation. At higher values of τ the losses due to cooling calculated by the present method are greater than reached by Uvarov's method, Card 4/5 but by both methods there is an optimum value of τ above

06-4-4/24

The Effect of Gas-Turbine Cooling Upon the Efficiency of the Installation.

which the efficiency falls. A similar relationship was published for calculating the efficiency of turbines cooled by the injection of water into the gas flow. The results of calculations of this kind are given in Fig.7. The problem of cooling the working parts of gas-turbines calls for all-round reduction in the heat-transfer surfaces. With high gas temperatures and artificial cooling of the working parts it is necessary to develop new arrangements of gas-turbines with much smaller surfaces in contact with gas. Radial turbines with internal or peripheral gas-delivery present a number of constructional advantages. Besides being of smaller surface they would probably offer an easier means of introducing the coolant. There are 7 figures and 8 references - 7 Russian, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Rostov Institute of Transport Engineers.
(Rostovskiy Institut Inzhenerov Transporta).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 5/5

SOV/123-59-16-66689

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 394 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bogoslavskiy, Ye.G.

TITLE: On the Most Favorable Initial Temperature in Cooled Gas Turbines

PERIODICAL: Tr. Rostovsk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1958, vyp. 21, 58 - 76

ABSTRACT: It was tried to estimate in a first approximation the heat losses which are connected with the cooling of the running part of a turbine. The calculations carried out showed that, when the gas temperature is increased, the cooling of the running part considerably lowers the efficiency of the installation. Thus at an initial gas temperature of 1,600°C and a degree of pressure increase of 40 - 50, the efficiency of the cooled gas turbine installation (GTU) is 22 - 25%, while without cooling it would amount to 32.5% for such an installation. The calculations were carried out for different values of temperatures from 800 - 1,800°C and pressure increase steps from 5 to 50. The temperature of the blades was taken as 500°C. The calculations showed that an increase of the initial temperature of the gas seems only expedient up to a fixed limit, in exceeding this limit the efficiency of the in-

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On the Most Favorable Initial Temperature in Cooled Gas Turbines

stallation may begin to decrease. The coefficient of heat transfer in the running part of the turbine has a considerable effect on the efficiency of the cooled gas turbine installation, although the data on heat transfer of the various authors differ greatly. In connection with this the necessity arises of carrying out further careful investigations of the heat transfer in the nozzles and blades of the turbine. The investigations which were carried out refer to the most simple one-shaft layout of gas turbine installations. The author deems it advisable further to develop the investigations for more complex layouts with and without regeneration of heat.

K.V.V.

Card 2/2

S/262/62/000/024/003/007
A154/A126

AUTHORS: Stefanovskiy, B.S., Bogoslavskiy, Ye.G.

TITLE: On the use of centripetal gas turbines in ground transportation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Silovyye ustanovki, no. 24, 1962, 16, abstract
42.24.139 (Uch. zap. Yaroslavsk. tekhnol. in-ta, 1961, v. 7, 245 -
262)

TEXT: Formulae were obtained for work, efficiency, gas flow, torque, power and other parameters of a centripetal turbine. The peculiarity of the obtained equations lies in the fact that they do not contain the reaction degree in explicit form. Considering the fact that the reaction degree (as generally understood) strongly depends on the rpm of the centripetal turbine, the authors propose determining the reaction degree with the rotor blocked, and are of the opinion that under these conditions the reaction degree does not depend on the rpm. It is noted that, when the discharge edges of the rotor blades point in a radial direction, the use of zero reaction is the most advisable. In this case introduction of the reaction degree causes increasing losses with increasing dis-

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On the use of centripetal gas turbines in

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charge velocity, and also an increase of the axial forces on the rotor bearings. It is shown that the efficiency of a centripetal turbine increases with decreasing angles of discharge from the guide-vane assembly α_1 and increasing ratio of rotor inlet diameter to rotor outlet diameter. The rotor blade angles β_1 and β_2 only weakly influence the efficiency of a centripetal turbine. A formula is derived for calculating the limiting degree of gas expansion in a centripetal turbine, which shows that at a peripheral velocity of 350 m/sec this value reaches 6. Examination showed that the tractive properties of a centripetal turbine are worse than those of an axial turbine and close to those of a piston engine. When the rotor is completely blocked the torque of a centripetal turbine is increased by about 1.5 times as compared with the torque developed at design rpm. It is concluded that the centripetal turbine may be used for transportation purposes if provided with a gearbox. The advantages of a centripetal turbine include the possibility of runup under load, the lack of necessity for a friction clutch, the possibility of obtaining reverse operation by turning the nozzle blades, simplicity of design. With swivel nozzle blades ideal (hyperbolic) traction characteristics may be obtained if there is an excess amount of working gas available. Also given are the dependence of the power of a centripetal turbine

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On the use of centripetal gas turbines in

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on the angle α_1 and the peripheral velocity in the case of nozzle regulation, and also the traction characteristics of a centripetal turbine with swivel nozzle blades. There are 10 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

I. Barskiy

Card 3/3

BOGOSLAVSKIY, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Conditions for deriving the hyperbolic traction characteristics
in double-shaft gas-turbine plants. Trudy RIIZHT no.44:117-126
'64.

Criterion equation of heat transfer in a radial gas turbine.
Ibid.:127-138

(MIRA 19:1)

BOGOSLOVSKIY, Yu.N.; ZHVAKINA, L.D.; KUDRYASHOV, V.I.; MAKAROV, G.N.

Simultaneous measurement of the thermal effects and the viscosity
of coal during heating. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1362-1363 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut imeni Mendeleeva.

MARINENKO, A.I., gornyy inzh.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, Yu.S., gornyy inzh.

Prospects for expanding the iron industry of the Krivoy Rog
Basin. Gor. zhur. no.7:29-31 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
zhelezorudnoy, margantsevoy, flyusovoy promyshlennosti i
promyshlennosti ognepornogo syr'ya i plavikovogo shpata,
Khar'kov.

BOGOSLAVTSEV, K.Ya.

Aluminum models for making molds. Shor.rats.predl.vnedr.v
proizv. no.1:47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Molding (Founding)--Equipment and supplies)

BOGOSLOV, A.I., inzh.; PODGAYSKIY, E.A., inzh.

Mastic for under decks based on ethyl alcohol paint. Submarine
27 no.7:64-65 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Shipbuilding--Equipment & supplies)

(Ships--Painting)

BOGOSLOV, Ye. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Reaction of hemagglutination in active tuberculosis of the lungs and in typhoid." Minsk, 1960. 18 pp; (Minsk State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 143)

GEL'BERG, I.S., kand.med.nauk; BOGOSLOV, Ye.M.

Effect of phthivazide on antituberculous immunity at the
height of its development. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.1:31-34 J'63.
(MIRA16:8)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.I.Gel'berg) i
kafedry propedeviki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. prof. N.I.
Shvarts) Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PHTHIVAZIDE) (BCG VACCINATION)

BOVKUN, S.S.; DANCHUK, I.M.; BOGOSLOVSKAYA, L.N.

Burning of lightweight dinas brick in tunnel kilns. Ogneupory
27 no.8:351-355 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Krasnoarmeyskiy dinasovyy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo.
(Firebrick)

DANCHUK, I.M.; BOGOSLOVSKAYA, L.N.

Testing the firing of dinas bricks without preliminary drying.
Ogneupory 27 no.9:391-393 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.
(Firebrick)

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, M., inzh.-tekhnolog

New types of groats. Obshchestv.pit. no.8:25 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Wheat)

YEREMINA, N.S.; BOGOSLOVSKAYA, N.B.

Effect of the structure of fabrics in loom state on their shrinkage
in laundering. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIKHBI '60 [publ. '62]:76-88.
(MIRA 18:2)

BOGOSLAVSKAYA, M., inzh.-tekhnolog; LEBEDEV, A., agronom

Red cabbage. Obshchestv.pit. no.9:19-20 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut pitaniya AN SSSR (for Bogoslavskaya). 2. Gribovskaya
ovoshchnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Lebedev).
(Cabbage) (Cookery (Vegetables))

VLADIMIROV, B.D.; ZAYTSEV, A.N.; KARAVANSKAYA, N.A.; BOGOSLOVSKAYA, M.D.

Hygienic principles for designing dining facilities in municipal and boarding schools. Gig. i san. no. 10:37-42 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1, Iz Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR.

(SCHOOL LUNCHROOMS, CAFETERIAS, ETC.)

~~BOGOSLOVSKAYA, Margarita Fedorovna~~; RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., otv.red.;
REZNICHENKO, O.G., red.izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn.red.

[Artinskian ammonoids of the Central Urals] Artinskie ammonoidy
Srednego Urals. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 103 p.
11 plates. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut.
Trudy, vo.87). (MIRA 15:8)
(Ural Mountains---Ammonoidea)

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, M.F.

Interior structure of the shell in some Artinskian ammonites.
Paleont. zhur. no.1:49-57 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ammonoidea)

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, M. F., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Artinite ammonoidea of the Central Urals." Moscow, 1960. 13 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Paleontology Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 30-60, 137)

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, N. N.

Bogoslovskaya, N. N. "The removal of foreign gunshot matter from the chest via the diaphragm", Sbornik trudov, posvyashch. prof. Savinykh, Tomsk, 1948, p. 223-30.

So: U-3261, 10 April 1953 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

L 16993-63

EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW
S/204/63/003/002/002/006

AUTHOR: Kolbanovskiy, Yu., Bogoslovskaya, T.

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of n-heptene in the presence of $TiCl_4$

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 222-226

TEXT: The radiation polymerization of n-heptene-1 in the presence of $TiCl_4$ and also the influence of the dose, dose strength and radiation temperature, amount of catalyst, and dilution on the yield of the polymer are studied. It is shown that in dilute solutions and at lowered temperatures the optimum conditions are created for polymerization with $TiCl_4$. In calculating the absorption energy only for a monomer the values of the radiation-chemical yields are $\sim 50\text{mol}/100\text{e.v.}$ It is established that the yield of polymer depends on the dose strength to a degree of 0.8. There are 5 figures. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: A. G. Evans, E. D. Owen, J. Chem. Soc., 12, 4123, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A. V. Topchiyeva
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1962
Card 1/1

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, T.M.

BEN'KOVSKIY, V.G.; BOGOSLOVSKAYA, T.M.; DRIZO, Ye.A.

Some causes for the breakdown of anticorrosive bituminous coating.
Trudy Inst. nefi AN Kazakh, SSR no.1:65-75 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, T.M., DRIZO, Ye.A., BEN'KOVSKIY, V.G.

Selection of a local mineral filler for bituminous anticorrosive
coatings. Trudy Inst. nefi AN Kazakh. SSR 2:84-92 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Protective coatings)
(Bitumen)

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, T.M., DRIZO, Ye.A., BEN'KOVSKIY, V.G.

Effect of oxygen on the physical properties of bitumen and bituminous
putties. Trudy Inst. nefti AN Kazakh. SSR 2:93-99 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Putty)

(Bitumen)

(Oxygen)

S/081/62/000/005/053/112
B156/B108

15.9300

AUTHORS: Ben'kovskiy, V. G., Bogoslovskaya, T. M., Drizo, Ye. A.

TITLE: The effects of some destructive agents on corrosion
insulation made of polyvinyl chloride

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 367, abstract
5I247 (Tr. In-ta nefti. AN KazSSR, v. 4, 1961, 148 - 154)

TEXT: It has been found that polyvinyl chloride masticated rubbers are very resistant to O_2 and Cl_2 in the active state. It is pointed out that after polyvinyl chloride masticated rubbers have been kept for 200 days in gasoline, up to 15% of substances, obviously mostly plasticizers, is extracted from them. The masticated rubbers merely lose their elasticity, this scarcely affecting the properties of insulating coatings. Laboratory and field tests have shown that there is no danger of polyvinyl chloride masticated rubbers being damaged by rodents. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓B

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/005/052/112
B156/B108

AUTHORS: Ben'kovskiy, V. G., Bogoslovskaya, T. M., Drizo, Ye. A.

TITLE: Effect of water and solutions of electrolytes on anti-corrosion polyvinyl chloride coatings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 367, abstract 5I246 (Tr. In-ta nef'ti. AN KazSSR, v. 4, 1961, 155 - 167)

TEXT: The best possible formula and technique for preparing polyvinyl chloride masticated rubber have been developed; this substance has high resistance to chemical, electrochemical and bacterial factors, and its permeability to water and ions is low; it is practically insoluble in ground waters and in 10% aqueous solutions of NaCl and Na₂SO₄. It is pointed out that the water-resistance of the masticated rubber specimens tested exceed that of the grade IV bitumen or bitumen with mineral filler used to protect underground metal structures from corrosion. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042417

S/0000/63/000/000/0029/0033

AUTHOR: Ben'kovskiy, V. G.; Bogoslovskaya, T. M.; Drizo, Ye. A.

TITLE: Preparation and properties of cation exchange resins from petroleum and petroleum products

SOURCE: Respublikanskoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po ionnomu obmenu. Alma-Ata, 1962. Teoriya i praktika ionnogo obmena (Theory and practice of ion exchange); trudy* soveshchaniya. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, petroleum product, ion exchange resin, cation exchange resin, rubber, copolymerization, polymer strength, tar, thermal cracking residue, sulfuration

ABSTRACT: Following an extensive review of recent Soviet work on the subject, the authors describe their attempts to enhance the mechanical strength and chemical stability of available cation exchangers by using a mixture of tarry thermal-cracking residues with minced rubber wastes (used inner tubes, tires, etc.) as the material for the synthesis. A mixture of 10 or 20% rubber with cracking residues was heated at 250-260C for 1.5-2 hrs. and sulfurated with sulfuric acid; 6 hrs. treatment with 100% H₂SO₄ at 80-100C was found to be optimal, yielding cation exchangers of satisfactory quality which are fairly stable in water up to 80C.

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4042417

During sulfuration of petroleum products, it is advisable to maintain a high concentration of the sulfurating agent while gradually increasing the temperature up to 100C. The feasibility of obtaining cation exchange resins by direct sulfuration of tarry crude oil was proved. The cation exchangers discussed are sufficiently alkali-resistant to be used at pH 8-11. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii nefti i prirodnnykh soley AN KazSSR (Institute of Petroleum and Natural Salt Chemistry, AN KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, OC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

2/2

Card

L 15670-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pr-4 RM/BW/WW
 ACCESSION NR: AP3004307 8/0030/63/000/007/0056/0058

AUTHORS: Ben'kovskiy, V. G.; Bogoslovskaya, T. M.; Drizo, Ye. A. 61
 60

TITLE: Ion exchange resins from the heavy residues of oil processing

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 7, 1963, 56-58

TOPIC TAGS: Ion exchange resin, sulfonation, petroleum pitch, petroleum residue, mazut, ion exchange capacity, cationite, sulfuric acid, oleum.

ABSTRACT: An improved method for the production of cationites was obtained on the basis of sulfonation work conducted at the Institut khimii nefi i prirodnykh soley Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Petrochemistry and Natural Salts, Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR). It consists in sulfonation of pitchy petroleum residues with 95% sulfuric acid at a 1:1.8 ratio by weight, for a 4-hr period at 60-70C. After the fluid part has been removed, the sulfonation is continued by fuming sulfuric acid at a 1:2 ratio for another 3-4 hours at 95-100C. As a result, the dynamic exchange capacity of the cationite is increased by 40-50%. Experiments with heavy pitch residues of various origins showed that the residues from cracking produce resins of higher ion exchange capacity, especially where

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L 15670-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004307

the issuing crude petroleum was rich in sulfur compounds and in higher molecular aromatic and heterocyclic compounds. The working surface of the obtained resins amounted to 700-900 m²/gm, and their exchange capacity was estimated as 1.68-2.46 (in terms of Na from 0.1 -N NaOH). The ion exchange capacity increases 20-30% following extraction with benzene. The weakness of the obtained resins lies in the small size of the granules (less than 2 mm). Potentiometric titration and infrared spectra showed that the resins contained ionogenic groups of various types, with over 70% belonging to the R-SO₃H type. While characterized by a lower ion exchange capacity as compared with resins from polymeric and condensation materials, the naptha-derived resins are much cheaper. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

AID Nr. 983-11 5 June

SURFACE TENSION OF NORMAL ALKANES AT 173-273°K (USSR)

Ben'kovskiy, V. G., T. M. Bogoslovskaya, L. D. Kiyko, and M. Kh.
Nauruzov. Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 2, Mar-Apr 1963, 173-176.

S/204/63/003/002/001/006

This study was carried out at the Institute of the Chemistry of Petroleum and Natural Salts, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, because of recent interest in the properties of hydrocarbons at low temperatures and because of a lack of data on the surface tension (σ) of C_n alkanes and their homologues below 273.16°K. The surface tension of pure n-alkane samples was measured by the capillary-rise method and by the bubble-pressure method with the Sugden apparatus as modified by Quayle. On the basis of the experimental data, an empirical formula was derived for the temperature dependence of surface tension:

$$\sigma_T = M(a - bT),$$

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